

Apples! Apples!

GEORGE KNOWLING

has just received another shipment of CHOICE WINTER KEEPING APPLES, which he is selling at Attractive Prices.

George Knowling.

nov 8, 21, m, th

TO-DAY'S Messages.

11.30 A.M.

THE SUPPRESSION OF THE GLOBE.

LONDON, Nov. 7th. The printing plant of the London Globe together with copies issued yesterday and to-day were seized by the police this afternoon. The authorities acted presumably because the article appearing in the Globe today contained a bitter attack on Lord Haldane, and declared Kitchener had offered his resignation which was declined. The Globe said the appointment of Lord Haldane to succeed Lord Kitchener would jeopardize the life of the Government. The Globe has been chiefly noted for its violent attack on public men during the administration of the Liberal Government. It has been one of the Government's bitterest opponents and since the war attacked virtually all members of the Government. On Friday it bitterly attacked Sir Frederick P. Smith, the new Attorney-General, who it had heretofore supported, and who the evening before had defended Premier Asquith against what he described as "discreditable personal attacks." The Globe also published a report of the resignation of Lord Kitchener, this being based chiefly on the fact that the War Secretary had been received in audience by the King on Thursday night and a brief announcement in the morning papers that a change of the utmost importance was about to take place in the conduct of the war. The Globe is edited by Charles Palmer who for many years was its parliamentary reporter. The announcement that Lord Kitchener is to visit the East did not come as a surprise, it was generally believed when it became known he was about to undertake a mission to the Balkans, to be his destination for there is no man in the British Empire better equipped with knowledge of the Near Eastern affairs, military and political, than he. It is thought his activities will not be confined to this theatre of war however, but that he will visit Egypt, inspect the defenses of the Suez Canal against a possible German or Turkish attack, and Mesopotamia where a British expedition is doing bigger things than was expected of it, and the Dardanelles where steps are being taken to push operations to a conclusion. Besides this it is understood his duties will include efforts to co-ordinate the work of the general staff of the Allied armies. It is considered impossible for Premier Asquith to hold both offices of Prime Minister and Minister of War for any length of time. Earl Derby, director of recruiting, has been mentioned as a possible incumbent during Earl Kitchener's absence.

2.00 P. M.

BLEEDING GERMANY WHITE.

NEW YORK, To-Day. Germany's enormous losses in fighting chiefly on the Russian front toward the close of September, losses since doubled, if not trebled, by the offensive on the western front, and in the campaign against Serbia, are the subject of comment in a letter published yesterday from Horace Green, special correspondent of the Evening Post, written from Berlin Oct. 3. Green writes to-day: Germany is like a feverish patient to whom the leech has been applied and whose blood has been drained. I worked for some time trying to get the proper figures of this blood-letting; I find the answer on walls and corridors and the written files of the War Office. German casualties for a single week ending Oct. 1st were 61,955; in other words, 61,955 German citizens, or more than 8,500 a day had been killed, wounded or taken prisoners during the last seven days of Russian warfare. Since it takes a week or more to compile reports from the front, these figures can have no connection with the great fight of this week along the western front, where with the renewed English and French offensive it is said that the losses were three times greater than at any similar period of the war.

St. Pierre Bulletin.

ST. PIERRE, Nov. 7. An official report from the Serbian Legation, Paris, dated midnight, Nov. 6th, says: Serbian troops, with the help of French infantry and British cavalry, have secured a great victory over the Bulgarians at Iver. The Bulgarians were completely mown down and are retreating in disorder. Bulgarian losses up to now are estimated at 100,000.

Recruiting has taken another spurt in England, and if it continues at the same rate there will be less talk of conscription. The murder of Miss Cavell, it is reported, has added ten thousand to the British army.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DYPHTHERIA.

Letter From the Front.

Received by W. C. Baird, Nangle's Hill, October 5th, 1915.

Dear Parents,—Just a few lines to let you know that I am well and in the best of health, hoping that you are the same. I haven't much news to tell you, because we are not allowed to tell much, and when a fellow can't say much it's very hard to write. Everything is alive out here. We have been in the trenches before. I am in the trenches now. There are lots of company here. The boys are all well and smart. We have a few wounded and a few killed, not many. The worst we find here is the heavy shell fire. There are lots of them going over our heads all day long. Don't worry about me; I am all right. If God spares me my life, after the war is over and I get back home, I will have lots of news to tell you. I haven't got the cakes or stuff you sent me yet. It would be all right if I had some of it now; I haven't received a letter from you for a long time. I received one from Lucy and two from Olive. I wrote uncle Bob some time ago, but no answer to either. I wrote when we were in Cairo, Egypt. I suppose you got them. Olive told me on her letter that she was sending a lot of things, but I never got anything from her since I left. I think I have told you all for this time. I will write again soon. Remember me to all.

From your loving son,

HERBERT BAIRD.

PUNCH'S APPEAL FOR THE RED CROSS.

Ye that have gentle hearts and fain To succor men in need, Who is no voice in a holy shrine, With such a cause to plead— The cause of those that in your care, Who know the debt to honor due, Confide the wounds they proudly wear The wounds they took for you.

Out of the shock of shattering spears, Of screaming shell and shard, Snatch from the smoke that blinds and scars, They came with bodies scarred, And count the hours that idly toll, Restless until their hurts be healed And their may fare, made strong and whole, To face another field.

And yonder, where the battle's waves Broke yesterday overhead, Where now the swift and shallow graves Cover our English dead: Think how your sisters play their part Who serve as a holy shrine, Tender of hand and brave of heart, Under the Red Cross sign.

Ah! by that symbol worshipped still, Of life-blood sacrifice, That lonely Cross on Calvary's hill, Red with the wounds of Christ; By that free gift to none denied, Let pity plead you like a sword, And love go out to open wide— The gate of life restored.

STEEL HELMETS FOR BRITISH TROOPS ON BATTLE FRONT.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—On some parts of the Flanders battlefield the British army authorities have begun serving out to the men in the fire trenches steel helmets similar to those introduced by the French. The British helmet is perfectly plain and not decorated like the French, which has a grenade crest and a rigid crown. The British helmet exactly resembles a pudding basin. It is lined with soft leather and, while light, it is very warm. The men are said to be delighted with the new equipment, because of the added sense of security against splinters, bullets and the bomb fragments.

One report says that in a small section of trenches, thirty men were saved from serious head wounds in the first four days of the experiment. The helmet lends a bizarre air to the troops, who wear it over the Balaclava wool helmet, giving them the appearance of Crusaders.

BERNSTORFF AND LANSING CONFERENCE.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Secretary Lansing had their first conversation to-day since the settlement of the Arabic case and took under consideration the questions growing out of the sinking of the Lusitania last May, with the loss of more than 100 American lives.

The plan of reaching an agreement without the exchange of formal notes, but by informal conversations, worked so well in the handling of the Arabic case that it is now to be followed in an endeavor to solve the Lusitania problem. To-day's conversation was only an approach to the various issues involved in the controversy, and it was indicated that it would take some time to reach a common ground for basis for settlement.

There is no disposition at the State Department to hasten a settlement, but for a full and frank exchange of views.

Although to-day was but the first of what probably will be a long series of parleys on the subject, there was a noticeable feeling of confidence that an agreement ultimately would be reached, and that there would be no new crisis over the situation.

CONFERENCE AT LUCERNE.

Zurich, Switzerland, Nov. 2.—That official conference looking toward peace will be held to-day at Lucerne is asserted positively by several Swiss newspapers to-day despite all inspired denials. Prince Von Buelow, former German Chancellor it was declared would be one of the diplomats present.

The representatives of two other belligerent powers were reported to have arrived at Geneva, but it was impossible to confirm the rumor.

The muff collars on loosely flaring coats are extremely smart. Suits of jersey cloth are useful for both town and country wear.

1st Nfld. REGIMENT.

Additional Information Respecting Casualties.

The following additional information respecting casualties already reported has been received.

NOVEMBER 7th, 1915.

1177.—PRIVATE THOMAS CRAWFORD GOWANS, 175 Pleasant Street; wound in neck; secondary hemorrhage, dangerous. Progressing favourably.

365.—PRIVATE WILLIAM JAMES SOMERTON, Bell Island; wounded severely. Progressing favourably.

Only on Surface of Conspiracy, Official States

New York, Oct. 28.—That in the arrest of Robert Fay, Walter Scholz, Max Hercting, Paul Daech and Doctor Herbert Kienzie, for alleged conspiracy to blow up trans-Atlantic munition ships the United States Government has dipped into only "the froth of the whole matter," was a statement made to the United States press to-day by a high Government official.

The arrest of the five men is the crystallization of several months' work by a "neutrality squad" of eighty-five picked men from the office of the collector of the port of New York, it was said. Under the direction of George Lamb, this squad has combed the water front, places where sea-faring men gather, and has collected a vast amount of information from which the Secret Service department was enabled to make the arrests.

"But," the official was asked, "why did the Government show its hand so early? Why did it not allow the men to go further and reveal the organization with various plots?"

"Because," was the reply "these men were getting so dangerous we could not take any more chances. Here they were making their tests out in the open. Fay himself has admitted that he attached one of his marine mines to a vessel for experimental purposes."

"Any day he might have attached one for other than experimental purposes. For weeks we watched, waiting, and hoped he would lead to the head, but he did not, and at last we had no other course than to arrest Fay and his accomplices before they blew up factories and ships."

That there is a fountain head to the alleged plot which has apparently unlimited resources is the belief of Federal officials. It was pointed out that Fay in his operations alone has expended approximately \$30,000, aside from what his lieutenants have spent. This, it was declared, could hardly be the work of individual enterprise.

It was toward the fountain of ready cash and information that the Government investigators turned their efforts to-day. Indictments against some of the ringleaders in the matter may be returned before November 4, according to H. Snowden Marshall, United States Attorney, to-day. "The Government does not believe," said Mr. Marshall, "that it has arrested the biggest men in the conspiracy. Other arrests are likely."

That not only was Fay's efforts to be directed against outbound vessels, but also against the railroad which carried munitions to the seaboard was indicated to-day by the Lieutenant's further admissions.

May Resort to Arbitration.

In Connection With the Seizure of the American Steamer Hocking.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Seizure of the American steamship Hocking by a British cruiser off the Atlantic coast has brought to issue a question on which the positions of the United States and the Entente Allies are so far apart that some officials here believe arbitration ultimately will have to be resorted to for settlement.

Secretary of State Lansing called Ambassador Page at London to-day to secure from the British Government an explanation of the facts connected with the seizure of the Hocking and the reasons therefore. When this information is forthcoming the State Department probably will protest immediately and demand the surrender of the ship. It is fully expected that following its usual course the British Foreign Office will claim the privilege of sending the Hocking to a prize court, and as the United States Government, where no question of human life was concerned, usually has consented, it is likely that no objection will be made to this procedure, though all rights will be reserved.

The British War Office has accepted the tender of Canadian packers for 6,250,000 pounds of canned beef.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

THE NICKEL THEATRE Maintaining a Consistent Standard of Excellence.

15th and Final Episode of "THE TREY O' HEARTS."

SEE CLEO MADISON IN "THE LAST TRUMP" OF THIS THRILLING SERIES.

"IN THE SWITCH TOWER"—A powerful railroad melo-drama.

"CUPID'S COLUMN"—Sidney Drew in a Vitagraph comedy.

"THE POETIC JUSTICE OF OMAR KHAN."

The Selig players in a beautiful social two-part dramatic offering.

THIS WEEK—THE EXPLOITS OF ELAINE—THE CLUTCHED HAND—What, or Who is it? That's the question that "CRAIG KENNEDY" (played by Arnold Daly) has to solve in this, the biggest and best serial yet. SHOWING EVERY EVENING UNTIL 11 O'CLOCK.

DISASTERS AVERTED!

No Deaths

through accident by using

THE ALADDIN LAMP.

If overturned, flame goes out immediately. Can't explode. BE WISE, O ye fathers and mothers of little children.

CHESLEY WOODS,

Sole Nfld. Agent, 282 Duckworth Street.

FURS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!

We are showing a great variety of good values in

Ladies' Imitation Fur Sets.

Smartest styles, at \$2.70, \$3.50 and \$4.00, Blacks, Beavers and Moles.

Ladies' Imitation Leopard Sets, worth \$3.50 for \$2.70.

Ladies' Black Imitation Fur Sets at \$1.40 set.

As Regards Real Furs

We have just received a shipment of Marmot, Mink and Skunk Sets.

Some Odd Furs at

Half Price and Less.

We have a lot of Fur Scarves and Necklets in Grey, Squirrels, Mole Squirrels and Marmots, and a lot of Sable, Russian and Marten Hare Scarves and Storm Collars, which we now offer you at Half Price and less.

Henry Blair

We Have Knocked the Bottom Out of

Kerosene Prices.

OUR PRICES ARE:

Texaco in 8 hoop barrels, Low Test . . . 18c.

Texaco in 8 hoops barrels, High Test . . . 18½c.

Don't buy any other kind, as we will fill your order.

GEORGE M. BARR.

Kerosene Oil!

We sell only highest grade Genuine Petroleum Oil.

We sell all Oil in new oak ironbound casks.

We sell per imperial gallon—one-fifth more than wine gallon.

We can sell you Better Oil at the Best Price.

A. H. MURRAY.

Fashion Plates.

The Home Dressmaker should keep a Catalogue Scrap Book of our Fashion Cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.

1476—A BECOMIN DRESS FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.



Girl's Dress with Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths.

This charming model has the front in attractive shaping, forming a pointed extension over the belt. The collar is new and in Quaker style. The sleeve in wrist length is good for cool weather. The short sleeve is comfortable and attractive with its pretty shaped cuff. The style is good for gingham, galatea, percale, chambray, lawn, linen, serge, repp, poplin or cashmere. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. It requires 3½ yards of 44 inch material for an 8 year size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

1482—1483. WAIST—1482. SKIRT—1483.



A Practical Stylish Dress for Business, Morning or General Wear.

This design is made up from Ladies' Skirt Waist Pattern, 1482, and Ladies' Skirt Pattern, 1433. The Skirt is a six gore model and is cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It is excellent for velvet, corduroy, serge, voile, poplin, cloth, linen or taffeta. The waist is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It will develop attractively in crepe, batiste, madras, voile, serge, flannel, taffeta, corduroy or velvet. Figured prunella in blue or brown, black or blue serge, with satin or velvet facings would make of this style a good suit for business wear. It requires 6 yards of double width material for a medium size. This illustration calls for TWO separate patterns which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. FOR EACH pattern in silver or stamps.

No.

Size

Address in full:—

Name

Sir F. Bridge's Popular Song.

London, September 30. (By mail. — A year ago the whole British army marched to battle singing the Irish song, "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," the popularity of which has never waned. The recruiting bands of London still play it every day as they march through the streets. Now, a year later, the bands have taken up another new Irish song, "Michael O'Leary," by Frederick Bridge, which has been arranged by Percy E. Fletcher or as a march, entitled "The V. C. March," with a suggestion of that inspiring Irish air, "The Minstrel Boy" thrown in.

"It is splendid," said King George, "and I will give it to my daughter to play over for me." This was at the close of a great Red Cross concert in the Albert Hall, when Sir Frederick presented to the King a copy of the song, which had just been sung for the first time in London by Ben Davis, famous Welsh tenor, amid tremendous enthusiasm.

The words of the song were composed by a well-known Irish author, John McGrath. It opens with a line from the well-known Irish-American poem, "The Fighting Race," and the first verse runs:

"Kelly and Burke and Shea, Flanagan, Doolin and Geary, Very good men in their day— But nothing to Michael O'Leary There was the black barricade, Germans all fixed with their rifles, Shells, and the grim cannonade; 'Tut!' says O'Leary, 'they're trifles' There is the barricade grim. Manned by the truculent German, What is the business of him. O'Leary?—to kill all the vermin! Forward, O'Leary! they're there; Don't you forget the old shelling! Mountains of Cork may be bare, Nothing but furze and good feeling, Yet you raise boys that are men Out on those mountains of heath—"

Up from the hill and the glen, Old Inchangeable and gather. Refrain: Michael O'Leary! they cry. Here's to the health of our brother: Raise his fame up to the sky. And the fame of his father and mother!"

Sir Frederick Bridge, principal organist at Westminster Cathedral and composer of oratorios and cantatas, never before wrote a song of this character, but, captivated by the words and inspired by the bravery of the young Irish guardsman, he wrote this.

Fouler Than We Knew

No more stirring and powerful analysis of the Cavell case has been made than that by Jas. M. Beck which appears in the Times Sunday Magazine to-day. But its chief value is that, despite the emphasis it lays on the phase of the case recognized everywhere as most important—the horror of killing a woman for an admitted offense which fell short of espionage or high treason—it searches keenly into phases hitherto not so well recognized. The secret trial, concerning which we have only the testimony of Miss Cavell's judges, has left the world in ignorance of all they did not choose to tell us. This eminent lawyer examines what chances and shreds of evidence we have, holds the microscope over the contradictory and inadequate attempts of Germany at justification, and at the end there is a pale ray of light into that blackness which leaves the reader with the feeling that the judicial murder of Edith Cavell was even a grimmer deed than the world yet knows. —New York Times.

Your Boys and Girls.

The room in which a baby sleeps should contain no upholstered furniture or heavy curtains on which dirt and germs can find a lodgement and breeding place. The walls, if possible, should be so finished as to allow frequent wiping with a damp cloth. The temperature of the baby's room should be kept not higher than sixty-eight or seventy degrees and in summer should be kept as cool as possible. The windows should be kept open day and night in summer and in winter the room should be aired two or three times a day.

A small boy who thought he could not drink milk was persuaded to change his views when his mother thought of supplying him with straws purchased at a soda fountain. Drinking milk from that moment became one of the delights of his young life and a troublesome problem was solved for the mother.